

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE APPLICATION

This application form is for a Solid Waste Facilities Permit and /or waste discharge requirements to receive, store, process, transform, or dispose of solid waste regulated by the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) and the California Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCB). This form and the filing fee should be sent to the appropriate agency(s) as indicated below:

FORM USE	APPROPRIATE AGENCY	
	CIWMB	RWQCB
Application for a Solid Waste Facilities Permit	X	
Report of Waste Discharge / WDRs		X

If you have any questions on the completion of this form, please contact the appropriate agency for assistance.

For direct discharge (point source discharge) to surface waters, a different application form is required in place of this Form. Please contact the appropriate RWQCB for a National Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) application form to apply for a permit for this type of discharge.

This application for waste disposal provides initial notice of a waste discharge. In most instances, additional information will be required, and should be submitted on 8 1/2"X 11" paper. Complete this form and return it with two copies of any required report and the filing fee to each appropriate agency(s). The agency(s) will advise you of any addition information that may be required to complete this application and waste disposal report.

The effective date of the application is the date when all required information and the correct fee are received by the agency(s). You will be notified of this effective date by each agency.

AMOUNT OF FILING FEES

CIWMB

The enforcement agencies shall determine the exact fee.

RWQCB

Use flow or units reported in item III (application form) and the appropriate class schedule A, B, B1, B3, or C (attached filing fee schedule).

Check with local or county enforcement agency for specific permit requirements and/or exemptions.

REQUIRED REPORT FOR CIWMB

A "Report of Disposal Site Information" is required to obtain a permit to operate a disposal site.

A "Report of Station Information" is required to obtain a permit to operate a large volume transfer station (greater than 100 cubic yards per operating day).

A "plan of Operation" is required to obtain a permit to operate a small volume transfer station (less than 100 cubic yards per operating day).

A "Report of Composting Site Information" is required to obtain a permit to operate a composting operation.

Where there is a significant change in design, operation, operator, or size of facility, details of the changes must be submitted to amend previous reports.

No instructions will be listed for items that are self-explanatory.

I. GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY

- B. Location of Facility: Map or sketch should be to a scale adequate to show location precisely, Use of a portion of a U.S.G.S. Quadrangle map is recommended. Map must show proximity of disposal location to populated areas and must indicate all wells and drainage courses within 1,000 feet of any disposal point.
- C. Type of operation: Sewage treatment applies to a sewage treatment facility
- D. Type of waste to be received:

agricultural - wastes resulting from the production and processing of farm or agricultural products, including manures, prunings, and crop residues.

asbestos - a naturally occurring family of carcinogenic fibrous mineral substance. The State Department of Health Services has classified friable wastes which contain more than one percent asbestos by weight as hazardous wastes. Friable means that the material can be crumbled with pressure and, therefore, is likely to emit fibers.

ash - the residue from the incineration of solid wastes, including municipal waste, infectious waste, woodwaste, sludge, and agricultural waste.

auto shredder - the "fluff" consisting of upholstery, paint, plastics, and other non-metallic substances which remains after the shredding of automobiles, discarded household major appliances, and sheetmetal. The State Department of Health Services has classified untreated shredder wastes as hazardous.

construction/demolition waste - waste building materials, packaging, and rubble resulting from construction, remodeling, repair and demolition operations, and consisting mainly of inert materials.

dead animals - animal carcasses requiring disposal that have **not** been previously used for medical purposes or with known infectious diseases.

industrial - solid or semi-solid wastes resulting from industrial processes and manufacturing operations, e.g. cement kiln dust, ore process residues, grit or screenings removed from a waste water treatment facility, etc.

liquids - wastes which are not spadeable, usually containing less than 50% solids. These wastes include cannery and food processing wastes, landfill leachate and gas condensate, boiler blowdown water, grease trap plumbings, oil and geothermal field wastes, septic tank pumpings, rendering plant byproducts, some sewage sludge, etc. may be hazardous.

mixed municipal - residential and commercial refuse, garbage and/or rubbish. Residential waste is commonly thought of as household garbage, commercial wastes contain less putrescible waste and more paper and cardboard.

sewage sludge - human (not industrial) residue, excluding grit or screenings, removed from a waste water treatment facility or septic tank, whether in a dry or semidry form.

tires - discarded tire casings.

wood mill - shavings, sawdust, sanderdust, chips, bark, slabs, deck scrapings, edging wood and other flammable waste material incidental to the processing of wood products.

other - classification of exempted solid waste facility, or any allowable wastes not included in the above.

II. FACILITY INFORMATION

- A. Proposed change: For existing permitted facilities, when the operator proposes changes in design, operation, operator, or owner, details of the changes must be seen to by the agency(s). If significant, the permit must be revised prior to implementation of the change. For an application for permit review, if there are no changes, so indicate.
- B. *Average annual loading (tpy)*: The average amount of wastes the facility will receive on a yearly basis over the next five years, expressed in tons. Must be consistent with the RFI and any California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requirements. Volume figures should be converted to tons and the conversion factor should be documented in the accompanying Report of Facility Information.
Peak daily loading (tpd): The maximum amount of waste the facility is designed to receive, store, process, or dispose of per day, expressed in tons.
Facility size: The area of the facility in acres to be used for receiving, storing, processing, or disposing of wastes, including all monitoring locations and any buffer zone. This will be referred to as the "permitted acreage" and is considered the facility boundaries.
Present capacity: Air space remaining to be filled at the disposal site.
- C. Design flow: Treatment design flow (not maximum hydraulic capacity) when for sewage treatment.

III. SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY (This is the water that contributes to or transports the waste.):

- A. Municipal or utility service: Give name and address of the water surveyor.
- B. Individual wells: Those not part of a municipal or utility service.
- C. Surface supply:
 - (1) Name of stream, lake, spring, etc, if named.
 - (2) Type of water rights: Check appropriate item.
 - (3) If a state permit or license has been granted, give identification number.

V. OPERATOR INFORMATION:

For land disposal operations, if the operator is different from land owner, attach lease or franchise agreement documenting operator's interest in real property.